

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

VOL. 15—No. 46.

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1855.

WHOLE N. II 45

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun
streets, Third Story, opposite P. Kiser's.

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, in Advance; Two Dollars
Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three
Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrears are paid up
except at the option of the publisher.

Advertisement inserted at One Dollar per Square of
the page for the first three weeks, and half that
rate for subsequent insertions.

A liberal discount made to those who advertise by
the year.

BOB PRINTING
Brought with neatness, accuracy, and
at the most reasonable rates.

LIFE INSURANCE.

U. S. Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia.
Friends—8, E. corner Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia,
5 Nassau street, New York;
48 Camp-street, New Orleans;
50 Congress-street, Boston;
13 Congress-street, Cincinnati.

Assets liable for Losses, Jan. 1, 1853,
\$306,029.004.

The Cash System, the only safe, sound and sensible
method of insuring a Company's insured members,
and a person's entire individual application for correct Life
Insurance has resulted in the most eminent
service of this Company.

CINCINNATI BOARD OF TRUSTEES.
John L. Vattier, President;
Richard C. Moore, Vice-President; Messick,
S. W. McLean, Richard Bates,
W. M. Conner, Robert Morris,
James Mathews, A. T. T.,
W. H. Carter, Secretary.
S. D. Bayless,
Agent for Fort Wayne.

M. D. Ex. Physician.
Aug. 21st, 1853.

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York.
Tinley Building, 111 Broadway.
Accumulating Cash Funds July 31st, 1853.
\$2,193.802.

Charter Oak Life Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
Capital and Surplus, over \$100,000.

I am designated Agent for the above two most
successful and responsible Life Insurance Companies
in the United States, prepared to receive
applications for Life Insurance.

Pamphlets containing premiums, and in
formation on the subject of Life Insurance, may be
obtained at the office of the undersigned.

"It is no more the the moral duty of man to provide
for his family, while he lives, than it is
to provide against their being left penniless in the
event of his death." JOSEPH K EDGERTON, Agent.
Fort Wayne, Sept. 12th, 1853.

Insurance Agency.

The subscriber having received the agency of the
Metra Insurance Company of HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

I am prepared to issue policies on the most favorable
terms.

This Company has a Capital Stock of \$300,000, all
paid up and well invested, and is one of the oldest and
most responsible Companies in the Union. JOHN HOUGH, Jr.,
Fort Wayne, Oct. 30, 1853.

ATTORNEYS—A T—LAW.

L. M. NINDE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
WAYNE, INDIANA.
Counselor of Main & Calhoun streets,
y 26

W. H. HOUGH, JR., WILLIAM H. JONES,
HOUGH & JONES,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law
F. R. F. WAYNE, IND.

WE STAND to all legal business entrusted to
their care, and will give special attention to
the collecting and securing of debts throughout the
country.

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SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1855.

Allen Co. Agricultural Fair.—The list of premiums to be awarded at the next annual fair of the Allen Co. Agricultural Society will be found on our first page.

State of Europe.—There is nothing later from the Crimea this week. The next arrival may be expected to bring an account of an assault on Sebastopol. It will be a fearful and sanguinary fight, costing the lives of thousands. The result is considered doubtful, or if anything the general opinion seems to be against the probabilities of success on the part of the allies. Should that be the case it is not improbable that the stege may be raised.

Louis Napoleon, it is said, is about to embark for the seat of war, to take the chief command. As his throne may depend upon the success of his campaign, he will of course leave no means untried to accomplish his end—and the prestige of his name will do much to animate his soldiers and secure success. Should it be deemed advisable to raise the siege, he will probably, if his force is sufficient, penetrate further into the Crimea, and endeavor to dislodge the Russians who are now in great force in the rear of the besieging army, and prevent reinforcements being sent to Sebastopol.

The position of Austria is equivocal, and we have no doubt she will eventually deceive and betray the allies and take sides with Russia.—Then, the allies may probably aid Italy, Hungary, and Poland in a general effort to shake off their oppressors and gain their freedom.

The war seems destined to be a long and bloody one; but we are not without hopes that it will result in good to the cause of progress and human freedom. Let a war of independence once begin, and its progress will be onward, until like a mighty avalanche it will overwhelm and annihilate the rotten fabric of kingly and feudal power under which Europe has so long groaned.

Fax Schools.—It has long been a reproach to Fort Wayne that we had no free schools. The Times has labored assiduously to create the impression that this is owing to that great bugbear "Catholic influence," which like a nightmare seems always to oppress the hypocritical editor, and to which he is wont to attribute everything that does not exactly agree with his peculiar notions.

To see what grounds there are for this ridiculous charge let us inquire how the matter stands in other places. New Albany, cannot be charged with being oppressed with Catholic influence.—"Sun" rules there rampant. He bullies the "bloody furriers" and native democrats, drives them from the polls with "brass knucks" and bludgeons, and has everything his own way. In this hot-bed of nothingness every officer, every councilman, and every school trustee was elected by that party. And what is the result? New Albany, with a population twice as large as ours, *is not a single public school!* This is Sam's doing, where he holds undisputed sway, and a knowledge of this fact should lead his disciples to be careful of denouncing a similar state of things in other places. Those who live in glass houses ought not to throw stones.

Can any one inform us whether the late Poor-Overseer has made any formal report and produced the necessary vouchers for his disbursements? A large amount of money must have passed through his hands, and those who paid it would like to know what has been done with it.

Telegraph to the Crimea.—A telegraph is now in operation from the Crimea to London. Dispatches are now received at the War Office from Lord Raglan in a few hours. The line is 2400 miles in length, including 300 miles of submarine cable stretching across the bottom of the Black Sea.

Shocking Catastrophe.—A melancholy accident occurred in Huntertown on Thursday afternoon last. Two little boys, sons of George Rapp, blacksmith, in the absence of their father, went into the blacksmith shop and kindled a fire. The younger, a fine little boy, about 3 years old, climbed on the hearth, and his clothes catching fire, he was so shockingly burnt that he died the same evening.—When discovered he was in a most deplorable condition, his entire body being burnt over to a crisp.

Carrying Coals to Newcastle.—Large shipments of flour are actually being made at San Francisco for New York and Boston, the relative prices in those cities rendering it a profitable speculation. Shipping flour from California to the Atlantic ports seems like a verification of the old adage "carrying coals to Newcastle."

Capture of Lewis Baker, the Alleged Murderer of Bud Poole.—The bark Grapeshot arrived at New York on Tuesday last, with the fugitive, Lewis Baker, on board. The Grapeshot arrived at Palmas in seventeen days from this port, and laid on and off the Capes until the Isabella Jewett arrived, when she was berthed, and Baker captured.

Convicted.—James A. Hall, the mulatto barber who recently administered chloroform to Mr. Field, at Dunkirk, and robbed him of \$1,400, and was subsequently arrested in New Orleans, has been convicted at the Chau taque Co. Court, and sentenced to the State Prison for fifteen years. He is an old offender, having already served three years in the Ohio Penitentiary, and two years in prison at Baton Rouge.

A PROPHETIC.—The Indiana Republican (Chapman's) ventures a prophecy, which it knows will prove true. It is that at the next session of Congress, a United States Bank will be established, and a sufficient number of Abolitionists and other men will sell out all their scanty virtue to get the same by Southern and Democratic votes. Money and not intellect is for the present the ruler, all over this country, and it uses all sorts of appliances and means to win its ends.

Mosz Goods.—C. A. Grey has received his summer stock, which is always the case, is remarkably well assort, and especially adapted to the wants of the numerous customers of that popular store. Somehow or other, friend Grey seems to know exactly what the ladies want, and always manages to get the very best and most substantial goods, and sells them at the lowest prices. This fact is getting to be pretty well understood, and to this may be attributed the great popularity he has acquired.

Abbott's Map of Fort Wayne.—This splendid map is now ready for delivery. It is got up in the very best style, showing every lot, street, and alley in the city; the various additions to the original plat; the several wards, outlets, and subdivisions of property in the environs, &c. It is also embellished with views of several of the most prominent public buildings, residences, and manufacturers. The map is neatly colored, varnished and mounted on canvas.

This map is got up in a style worthy of the importance of our city, and highly creditable to the skill and enterprise of its talented projector. We trust his labor may be suitably appreciated and rewarded. Every citizen of Fort Wayne is considered doubtful, or if anything the general opinion seems to be against the probabilities of success on the part of the allies. Should that be the case it is not improbable that the stege may be raised.

The Spencer House, S. Brindel proprietor, is daily crowded with guests, all of whom are well pleased with the attentions of the worthy host.

The house is large and roomy, conveniently situated on the public square, and is in every respect a comfortable resting place for the weary traveller.

Messrs. Pratt & Co. have purchased the flouring mill and warehouse lately occupied by Little & McCulloch, and are now ready to attend to the forwarding and commission business generally, milling &c. The flour of this establishment has acquired a high reputation. Steam elevators are erected here, with every other facility for doing an extensive business, and those who enfrust their goods or produce to Messrs. Pratt & Co. may rely on meeting every care and attention.

Are you Insured?—Our fire department at present is not sufficient to afford much protection to the property of our citizens in case of fire; it would therefore be a proper precaution on the part of all having anything at stake, to insure their property. By an advertisement in another column it will be seen that Messrs. Hough & Jones are agents for several responsible insurance companies, all of which have complied with the laws of our state, in giving the requisite securities for the amount of risks they take within our borders. Property insured with them therefore may be considered as amply protected.

Shall the City be Cleanned?—Editor of the *Sentinel*.—The cholera prevails editor on the Mississippi, and may spread through the interior. All kinds of filth favor this scourge. Let every good citizen cleanse his premises at his own accord. But if any fail, the proper officers, we trust, will see to it. Our sanitary Laws are no doubt ample. Fortunately for the cleanliness, health and quiet of our city, the officers, after the 12th June, will have the aid of the prohibitory Liquor Law. Let this be enforced rapidly, and not only cholera, but also Dr. Rum, Tremens, swollen limbs, blotted faces, pauperism, poor taxes, thefts and murders, with numerous kindred ills which Fort Wayne has long been heir to, will be less common.

Russian Threats.—It is said that the Emperor Alexander has sent word privately to Austria that if she shall irrevocably ally herself to the West, or connive any overt act of hostility against Russia, Alexander II will place himself at the head of the Panslavist movement, and change his title of Emperor of all the Russians into that of Emperor of all the Slavonians.

The N. Y. Tribune speaking of the probable effects of such a movement, says:

"Panslavism is now, from a creed, turned into a political programme, or rather a vast political programme, or rather a vast political menace, with 800,000 bayonets to support.

For these 800,000 soldiers all the forces it could command. A word from the Russian Emperor at the head of an army, marching upon the Carpathians, and nine or ten millions of Slavonians to Austria would be agitated as in 1848; a victory over the Austrians, and they would be in full insurrection; while Hungary and Italy would be hardly less plowed by revolutionary agitation. Here is a danger which might well make Francis Joseph pause; for unless he could at once defeat the great Slavonian army on his frontier and carry the war into the enemy's country, he might as well give up the contest before entering the lists."

Can any one inform us whether the late Poor-Overseer has made any formal report and produced the necessary vouchers for his disbursements? A large amount of money must have passed through his hands, and those who paid it would like to know what has been done with it.

Telegraph to the Crimea.—A telegraph is now in operation from the Crimea to London. Dispatches are now received at the War Office from Lord Raglan in a few hours. The line is 2400 miles in length, including 300 miles of submarine cable stretching across the bottom of the Black Sea.

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Reading Rooms of the Young Men's Literary Association.

Provided a sufficient number of subscribers be obtained, the Young Men's Literary Association propose enlarging and opening their Reading Rooms, so as to make them at all times accessible to the public as well as to render them more practical utility.

The method of effecting this will be some what after the following style, subject to such amendments, rules and regulations, as may from time to time seem proper and expedient:

They will receive and keep on file

3 New York City Dales.

Philadelphia.

1 Boston "

1 Cincinnati "

1 Toledo "

1 Pittsburgh "

and from 20 to 25 weekly papers selected from the principal cities throughout the United States, as well as a good selection of Reviews and other periodicals. The Library will be thrown open to subscribers under the same rules and regulations as the members of the Association.

The Rooms will be opened on every afternoon and evening, (Sundays excepted) Strangers may have free access to the rooms at the invitation of subscribers, but for no longer period than one week.

Terms of subscription three dollars per year payable in advance.

To carry out this plan, it will be necessary to have at least 150 subscribers, as with a less number the Association does not consider it prudent to undertake the task.

Aside from an annual course of lectures, the great object and aim of this Association is to form a Reading Room and Library of which our city may feel proud and of such a character as ed from appearing as counsel or attorney in the courts of the Commonwealth. Sheriffs, deputies, coroners, constables, police officers, and the volunteer militia, are all forbidden to aid in any way in the arrest or rendition of a fugitive slave, under penalty of \$1,000 or \$2,000 fine, each and every one of them, and imprisonment in the State Prison for one or two years.

As soon as the monstrous enactment shall have become a law, we trust the General Government will make an issue, at the earliest practicable moment, with the State, for the purpose of testing its efficacy. The celebrated South Carolina ordinance of nullification of 1832 was not a more glaring defiance of the Constitution and laws of the United States than this bill. It must assist from our citizens, the volumes having been purchased either by the Association or contributed by the individual members, and therefore hold this to be sufficient evidence that they possess the necessary will and perseverance to carry on the work they have undertaken.

The Association has, and will have a direct beneficial effect upon our city, is a matter already sufficiently substantiated by facts. We are frequently in receipt of letters from strangers, making inquiries regarding the Association, the number of members, the library, &c., and likewise strangers residing in our city have often called upon us and expressed a desire to be shown our rooms, &c. One remark made by a visitor may not be out of place here. Said he, "I was in your place some five or six years ago, and was surprised at the changes which had taken place."

Somehow or other, friend Grey seems to know exactly what the ladies want, and always manages to get the very best and most substantial goods, and sells them at the lowest prices. This fact is getting to be pretty well understood, and to this may be attributed the great popularity he has acquired.

In that time, but on hearing yesterday that you are a Young Men's Literary Association here, it did more to elevate Fort Wayne, in my opinion, than all the other improvements which have been effected since the time I first was here."

In view of these facts we do not deem it unreasonable, at the present time, to call upon our citizens to come forward and assist us in the accomplishment of our purpose. We do not ask you to give us three dollars without tendering you an equivalent thereto. We believe that a reading room, such as we propose, will repay you tenfold the sum we solicit of you. In other and larger cities such rooms are often sustained solely by the merchants, not alone for their own benefit, but also as a matter of business policy, for the accommodation and entertainment of their customers from other cities and towns.

We present the plan as it is for your consideration, and hope that if you find it worthy, you will give it a practical approval.

H. C. GREY, Cor. Sec. V. M. L. Assoc.

Slavery in Kansas.—The Missourians are growing crazy on the subject of slavery in Kansas. Not satisfied with invading the country at the last election, and outraging the legitimate citizens, they now seek to drive out of the territory all whose views conflict with their own. There will be trouble there yet.

The Platte County (Mo.) Argus, of the 1st, says that a mass meeting of the citizens have passed the following resolutions:

1st. Self-defence requires the expulsion of every person who brings repressions upon the negro slaves.

2nd. Robbers and traitors have no right to the protection of law.

3rd. We ratify the late Parkville proceedings.

4th. We approve the resolutions regarding Methodists, adding thereto all Ministers preaching prejudicial to slaves.

5th. No argument against abolition papers, but Missouri river, bon-fires and hemp ropes.

6th. We pledge ourselves to go to Kansas and help to expel those who corrupt slaves.

7th. We will hold a grand Mass Meeting at Parkville, May 5th.

Excitement in Missouri.—Discovery of gold on the Kansas river. The newspapers, in the southwest of Missouri, report that a large gold mine has been discovered on the headwaters of the Arkansas river, about five hundred miles West of Springfield, Mo. The mine is said to be as rich as any of the gold mines of California, and hundreds of dollars have been taken out in one week. The statement is confirmed also, by accounts received from Indians and hunters, who have examined the locality. The region is a mineral one, and has long been supposed to contain gold. The gold fever is prevailing to a great extent in the southwest counties of Missouri, and people are preparing to forsake agricultural and all other pursuits, and turn their attention entirely to gold digging. At Springfield, Mo., the epidemic has attacked every young man in the town, as the Advertiser asserts, and a company is being formed to march as soon as the news of the new El Dorado.

The St. Louis Intelligencer believes firmly in the account of the rich deposit of gold in that region. It says "the whole range of mountains that extend from the Straits of Magellan to the Straits of Bering—from the Southern point of South America to the North-west point of North America is auriferous and argenticiferous from one extreme to the other. It is full of gold and silver veins in Bolivia, Brazil, Peru and Grenada, in Central America and Mexico, and in California and Oregon. And, what is most striking, the eastern and western slopes of the mountains are of extraordinary range, have so far been found on the eastern or Atlantic slope of the mountains."

"The discovery of gold on the Arkansas river extends the proof that the western slope of the western mountains is rich with gold—doubtless it will prove quite as rich as the California side."

The first meeting of the new Board was held at Leopold's on the 26th, to organize, when John Wilkinson of Syracuse, was elected President; Edwin C. Litchfield, Treasurer; George H. Ford, Assistant Treasurer, and J. M. Hopkins, Secretary.

Mr. Wilkinson has long been known as the successful manager of the Syracuse and Utica Railroad, having been its President almost from its first organization until the consolidation under the New-York Central Railroad Company. It is understood he will derive a large share of his income directly upon the line of the road, making Chicago his head quarters.

Mr. Boody of Rochester, who has just returned from Europe, while there purchased the iron to complete the railroad from Toledo to the Terre Haute and Alton road. A portion of the newly purchased iron has already arrived at New York.

Toledo Commercial.

The bill to forfeit the charter of the Erie and North East Railroad Company, and to provide for disposing of the same, has passed both branches of the Legislature, finally, and, with the Governor's signature, will become a law.

The First Council District—for importation of voters, and for illegal voting in the returns. The whole number of legal voters in the district according to the census was 466. The pro-slavery vote was 904.

Second Council District—for importation of voters, and because the judges of the election were not properly qualified. Whole number of voters in the district, 212; pro-slavery vote, 317.

Third Council District—for importation of voters, and for violently expelling the lawful judges at one of the polls. Whole number of voters in the district, 193; pro-slavery vote, 189.

Seventh Election District—for importation of voters, and because the judges of the election were not sworn at. Whole number of voters, 219; pro-slavery vote, 418.

Second Council District—for importation of voters, and because the judges of the election were not properly qualified. Whole number of voters in the district, 212; pro-slavery vote, 317.

Eleventh Election District—because the vote was not taken by ballot, at all, but five voice.

In the Sixth Council District, all the illegal voting was done in on a precinct which the Governor set aside and declared the Republican candidate elected.

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Seventh Election District—for importation of voters, and because the judges of the election were not sworn at. Whole number of voters, 219; pro-slavery vote, 418.

Tenth Council District—for importation of voters, and for illegality in the returns. Whole number of voters, 486; pro-slavery vote, 1429.

Eleventh Election District—all the illegal voting was done in on a precinct which the Governor set aside and declared the Republican candidate elected.

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Anti-Slavery Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1855.

Alta Co. Agricultural Fair.—The list of premiums to be awarded at the next annual fair of the Alta Co. Agricultural Society will be found on our first page.

State of Europe.—There is nothing later from Europe this week. The next arrival may be expected to bring an account of an assault on Sebastopol. It will be a fearful and sanguinary fight, costing the lives of thousands. The result is now doubtful, or if anything the general opinion seems to be against the probabilities of success on the part of the allies. Should that be the case it is not improbable that the siege may be raised.

Louis Napoleon, it is said, is about to embark for the seat of war, to take the chief command.

As his throne may depend upon the success of his campaign, he will of course have no means

to accomplish his end—and the prestige of his name will do much to animate his soldiers and secure success. Should it be deemed otherwise, the will probably, if his force is sufficient, penetrate further into the generally, miling &c. The flour of this establishment has acquired a high reputation. Steam-boats are erected here, with every other facility for doing an extensive business, and those who export their goods or products to Messrs. Pratt & Co. may rely on meeting every care and attention.

Are you Insured?—Our fire department at present is not sufficient to afford much protection to the property of our citizens in case of fire; it would therefore be proper precaution on the part of all having anything at stake, to insure their property. By an arrangement in another column it will be seen that Messrs. Hough & Jones agents for several responsible insurance companies, all of which have complied with the laws of our state, in giving the requisite security for the amount of risks they take within our borders. Properly insured with them, therefore, may be considered tamely protected.

Free Schools.—It has long been a reproach to Fort Wayne that we had no free schools. The time has induced, no doubt, to create the impression that this is owing to that great bugbear "Catholic influence," which like a nightmare seems always to oppress the hypocritical empire, and to which he is wont to attribute everything that does not exactly agree with his personal notions.

To set what grounds there is for this ridiculous charge let us inquire how the matter stands in other places. Now Albany, cannot be charged with being oppressed with Catholic influence.—"Sun" rules there rampant. He bullies the "bloody furriers" and unyielding democrites, drives them from the polls with "brass knucks" and bludgeons, and has everything his own way. In this hot-bed of know nothingism every officer, every emollient, and every school trustee is dictated by that party. And what is the result? Now Albany, with a population twice as large as ours, has not a single public school! This is Sun's doing, where he holds undisputed sway, and a knowledge of his fact should lead his disciples to be everlastingly disowning a similar state of things in other places. Those who live in glass ought not to throw stones.

Can any one inform us whether the late Poor Overton has made any formal report and produced the necessary vouchers for his disbursements? A large amount of money must have passed through his hands, and those who paid will like to know what has been done with it.

Telegraph to the Crimea.—A telegraph is now in operation from the Crimea to London. Useless to say, it is now repaired at the War Office from Lord Raglan in a few hours. The line is 2100 miles in length, including 299 miles of submarine cable stretching across the bottom of the Black Sea.

Shaking Catastrophe.—A melancholy incident occurred in Huntington on Thursday afternoon last. Two little boys, sons of George H. Blacksmith, in the absence of their mother, went into the blacksmith's shop and kindled a fire. The younger, a fine little boy, about 3 years old, tumbled on the hearth, and his clothes catching fire, he was so suddenly burnt that he died the same evening.—What a decorum he was in to a deplorable condition, his entire body being burnt over to a crisp.

Carrying Goods to Ireland.—Large shipments of flour are actually being made at San Francisco for New York and Boston, the relative prices in those cities rendering it a profitable speculation. Shipping flour from California to the Atlantic ports seems like a confirmation of the old adage, "Carrying coals to Newcastle."

Capture of Lewis Baker, the Alleged Murderer of Bill Pease.—The back Grapeshot arrived at New York on Tuesday last, with the fugitive, L. W. Baker, on board. The Grapeshot arrived at Palms in seventeen days from this port, and laid on and off the Cape until the Isabell Jewett arrived, when she was arrested, and Baker captured.

Convictor.—James A. Hall, the indicted banker who recently administered酷刑 to Mr. Field, and robbed him of \$1,400, and was subsequently arrested in New Orleans, has been convicted by the State Court, and sentenced to the State Prison for fifteen years. He is an old offender, having already served three years in the Ohio Penitentiary, and two years in prison at Baton Rouge.

A PROPHETY.—The Indian Republicans (Chapman's) venture prophecy, which it is known will prove true. It is that at the next session of Congress, a United States Bank will be established, and a sufficient number of Abolitionists and other men will sell out all their saintly virtue to get the name by Southern and Democratic votes. Money and not intellect is for the present the ruler, all over this country, and it uses all sorts of appliances and means to win its ends.

Moat Goods.—C. A. Gray has received his summer stock, which, as is always the case, is remarkably well assort, and especially adapted to the wants of the numerous customers of this popular store. Somehow or other, Friend Gray seems to know exactly what the ladies want, and always manages to get the very best and most substantial goods, and sells them at the lowest prices. This fact is getting to be pretty well understood, and to this may be attributed his great popularity which he has acquired.

Adam's Map of Fort Wayne.—This splendid map is now ready for delivery. It's got up in a very bold style, showing every lot, street, and alley in the city; the various additions to the original plat; the several walls, gates, and subdivisions of property in the environs, &c. It is also embellished with views of several of the most prominent public buildings, residences, and manufacturers. The map is neatly colored, finished and mounted on canvas.

This map is got up in a style worthy of the importance of our city, and highly creditable to the skill and enterprise of its talented projector. We trust his labors may be suitably appreciated and rewarded. Every citizen of Fort Wayne ought to purchase a copy.

The Spencer House.—S. Brandel proprietor, is daily crowded with guests, all of whom are pleased with the attentions of the worthy host.

The house is large and roomy, conveniently situ-

ated on the public square, and is in every respect

a comfortable resting place for the weary traveler.

Messrs. Pratt & Co. have purchased the flouring mill and warehouse lately occupied by Little & McClellan, and are now ready to attend to the forwarding and commission business.

Should it be deemed otherwise, the will probably, if his force is sufficient, penetrate further into the generally, miling &c. The flour of this establish-

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facility for doing an extensive business, and those who export their goods or products to Messrs. Pratt & Co. may rely on meeting every care and attention.

Are you Insured?—Our fire department at present is not sufficient to afford much protection to the property of our citizens in case of fire; it would therefore be proper precaution on the part of all having anything at stake, to insure their property. By an arrangement in another column it will be seen that Messrs. Hough & Jones

agents for several responsible insurance companies, all of which have complied with the laws of our state, in giving the requisite security for the amount of risks they take within our borders. Properly insured with them, therefore, may be considered tamely protected.

Shall the City be Cleansed?

Editor of the Sentinel.—The cholera prevails, already on the Mississippi, and may spread through the interior. All kinds of filth favor this scourge.

Let every good citizen cleanse his premises of his own accord. But if any filth, the proper disposers, we trust, will see to it. Our Sanitary Laws are no doubt ample. Fortunately for the cleanliness, health and quiet of our city, the offers, after the 12th June, will have the aid of the prohibitory Liquor Law. Let this be enforced, and not only others, but we do right to ourselves, avoid filth, blotted faces, preparing

for tax, thefts and murders, with numerous kindred ills. Fort Wayne has long been

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The gold fever is prevailing in a great extent in the southwest counties of Missouri, and people are preparing to forsake agriculture and all other pursuits, and turn

their attention entirely to gold digging. At

Springfield, Mo., the踏地 has been started

and a company is being formed to recruit com-

pany to go to the new field.

Russian Threats.—It is said that the Emperor Alexander has sent word privately to Austria

that he will place himself at the head of

the Poles if they will not assist him.

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Good News.—We are glad to learn that Bailey & Co., extensive railroad contractors, have agreed to finish the western end of the Ft. Wayne Railroad—eighty two miles from Plymouth to Chicago, a distance of 405 miles. They will be decidedly the shortest and best route between the eastern cities and Chicago, and from Chicago there will be the longest and cheapest connection to this country, being remarkably free from expense and loss.

We present the plan as it is for your consideration, and hope that if you find it worthy, you will give it a practical approval.

H. C. GREY, Cor. Sec. F. M. L. Atwood.

Slavery in Kansas.—The Missourians are growing crazy on the subject of slavery in Kansas. Not satisfied with invading the country at the first opportunity, and introducing the negro into the state, they are now attempting to drive out of the territory all whose views conflict with their own. There

is no argument against abolition papers, but Missouri river, boules and hemp ropes.

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